Data Source: **EM CDB** Report Number: GEN-01b

Operations/Field Office: Idaho Print Date: 3/10/2000

HQ ID: 0215 Site Summary Level: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

Project ID-OIM-112 / Pre-2007 INEEL Surveillance and Maintenance (S&M)

General Project Information

Project Description Narratives

Purpose, Scope, and Technical Approach:

SUMMARY: The purpose of this surveillance and maintenance PBS is to maintain INEL surplus contaminated facilities in a safe condition and meet the requirements found in CFR41-101.47.400 which prohibits abandonment of surplus facilities. This is accomplished by maintaining facility and site HEPA filtered off-gas systems, cleaning up and containing contamination 'creep,' preventing and cleaning up inflow of environmental liquids, and maintenance of the equipment necessary to accomplish this task. This program also maintains criticality controls in areas that have significant quantities of high enriched fissile materials by maintenance of instrumentation required to meet Criticality Safety Requirements. Monitoring and maintaining instrumentation required by RCRA regulations is also required in several of the facilities.

PURPOSE: The purpose of surveillance and maintenance is to maintain surplus contaminated facilities in a safe condition and meet the requirements found in CFR41-101.47.400 which prohibits abandonment of surplus facilities. Surveillance and maintenance activities include the following: Maintaining these facilities in a condition that meets requirements for reduced risk to the public, site personnel, and the environment from release of radiological and hazardous materials. This is accomplished by maintaining facility and site HEPA filtered off-gas systems, cleaning up and containing contamination 'creep,' preventing and cleaning up inflow of environmental liquids, and maintenance of the equipment necessary to accomplish this task. This program also maintains criticality controls in areas that have significant quantities of high enriched fissile materials by preventing inflow of environmental liquids, and maintenance of instrumentation required to meet Criticality Safety Requirements. Monitoring and maintaining instrumentation required by RCRA regulations is also required in several of the facilities.

Surveillance and maintenance is initiated immediately following facility shutdown and continues through D&D of the facility. Justification for surveillance and maintenance of the facilities in this PBS:

CAT. A

- · CPP601- Surveillance and maintenance for this facility is driven by Risk Reduction and Compliance Agreements for consolidation of nuclear fuels, and high level waste disposition (See High Level Waste PBS's for reference to the Court Order and Agreements) and RCRA monitoring of the low level liquid waste tank sampling, storage, and transfer system, and chemical transfer system.
- · CPP603- This sub-project is driven by Risk Reduction and Compliance Agreements for RCRA monitoring of the basin water filtration and waste tank system.
- · Fuel Processing Facility (FPF)- Surveillance and maintenance is driven by the requirements in CFR41-101.47.400 to maintain surplus facilities in a safe condition.

The Surveillance and maintenance of these facilities is required to meet settlement agreements, environmental laws, and consent order requirements which will be followed and are not negotiable. Several of these facilities contain RCRA Permitted units which must be monitored and maintained to meet Federal Laws.

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Project Description Narratives

Operation of low level liquid waste water storage, sampling and transfer systems, and chemical storage areas is necessary to support critical operations, deactivation, and NWCF operations. These operations are required to meet the terms of the Settlement Agreement for removing the high level liquid waste from the tank farm.

DEFINITION OF SCOPE: Maintaining these facilities in a condition that meets requirements for reduced risk to the public, site personnel, and the environment from release of radiological and hazardous materials is accomplished by maintaining facility and site HEPA filtered off-gas systems, cleaning up and containing contamination 'creep,' preventing and cleaning up inflow of environmental liquids, and maintenance of the equipment necessary to accomplish this task. This program also maintains criticality controls in areas that have significant quantities of high enriched fissile materials by preventing inflow of environmental liquids, and maintenance of instrumentation required to meet Criticality Safety Requirements. Monitoring and maintaining instrumentation required by RCRA regulations is also required in several of the facilities. Surveillance and maintenance activities maintain these nuclear facilities in a safe condition awaiting deactivation. There are a number of facilities on the INEEL RCRA permit that will have to be RCRA closed, thus falling into the CAT. A driver category. Many of these facilities are expected to have significant quantities of radioactive and mixed waste with radiation fields above 100mR/hr. Multiple permitted RCRA storage tanks have been identified in these buildings. Surveillance and Maintenance is performed on the following surplus facilities:

- · CPP601 This facility contains process cells contaminated with radioactive and mixed hazardous materials along with the low level liquid waste storage, sampling and transfer system and chemical transfer system. The facility has permitted RCRA storage tanks which must be monitored. · CPP640 - process cells with high rad and radioactive contamination levels, along with low level liquid waste storage tanks which are RCRA permitted units.
- · CPP627 The Hot Chemistry Lab has multiple cells which are contaminated. Additional facilities will be added to the scope for this PBS as they are identifed and accepted into the program.

TECHNICAL APPROACH: Perform surveillance and maintenance of the surplus facilities at the INEL, which includes CPP601 former reprocessing facility, CPP602 Denitrator, CPP627 Hot Chemistry Laboratory, CPP621/1644 Bulk Chemical Storage Area, CPP633 Waste Calcining Facility, and CPP640.

The Technical Approach consists of: (1) Operation of low level waste water storage, sampling and transport system supporting the New Waste Calcining Facility operations and CERCLA/RCRA monitoring; (2) receipt, sampling, and unloading of bulk chemical tankers, and subsequent chemical transfer in support of NWCF operations; (3) around the clock surveillance of the contamination control systems in facilities at ICPP, PBF, and TAN; (4) daily surveillance of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulated units in CPP601, CPP633, and CPP640; (5) daily surveillance of transition and restoration facilities for leak detection and response; (6) daily surveillance of the facilities for ventilation control; (7) monthly surveillance of the facilities for operability of safety equipment necessary for routine occupancy; (8) operational and maintenance response to any abnormalities.

Seeded data in the waste module was not provided by the PBS Manager. The data source is AVS, but validation is not possible because the data is entered by waste stream, not PBS.

Project Status in FY 2006:

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Operations/Field Office: Idaho Print Date: 3/10/2000

HQ ID: 0215 Site Summary Level: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

Project ID-OIM-112 / Pre-2007 INEEL Surveillance and Maintenance (S&M)

Project Description Narratives

This project will be complete at the end of FY2006. Deactivation will be completed and surveillance and maintenance activities will no longer be required in the following facilities by the end of FY2006:

·CPP633 ·CPP627 ·CPP640 ·CPP621/1644 ·PBF Reactor storage pools ·MTR Fuel Storage Canal ·PREPP

Post-2006 Project Scope:

This project will be completed at the end of FY2006.

Project End State

At the end of FY2006 the following facilities will no longer require surveillance and maintenance:

- · ROVER All of the fissile material will have been removed to below a mass criticality control area, most of the equipment removed, and the cells decontaminated.
- · CPP633 WCF: The facility will be RCRA closed per the approved RCRA Closure plan, the below grade piping and structure will be immobilized and the superstructure torn down and immobilized in place. The facility contents will have been immobilized in place and a RCRA cap installed.
- · CPP601, CPP640, CPP627, and CPP603: These sub-projects will have the below grade piping and structure immobilized and the superstructure torn down and immobilized in place.
- · PREPP: The facility will have been RCRA closed with the contents removed at no cost to the government by an outside salvage commpany.

Cost Baseline Comments:

The Baseline costs represented here do not include contingency for authorized work packages, but may contain contingency for planning packages. This contingency is removed upon development of detailed work packages. Escalation was applied in accordance with IDMS guidelines. The level of detail for this PBS for the activities from FY2001 through FY2006 has been verified. Each sub-project has its cost estimation based upon the level of complexity of the facility, the type of contamination (TRU, Mixed, Radioactive, Hazardous), the levels of contamination expected, the design of the facility, and if there is any fissile material expected. The list of facilities comes from the INEL Surplus Facilities List, with assumptions made for facility end of life dates. All non-defense related surveillance and maintenance costs were moved to PBS ID-OIM-112N.

Safety & Health Hazards:

The necessary S & H functions required to maintain safe and compliant operations for INEEL S&M Projects now and in the future are in place and operating properly. The primary hazards associated with the S&M of facilities in this PBS vary from site to site, but, may include criticality, Am-241, C-14, Cl-36, Co-60, Cs-137, I-129, Nb-94, Np-237, Pu-239, Pu-240, Ra-226, SR-90, Tc-99, U-233, U-234, U-235, U-236, U-238, Carbon Tetrachloride, methylene chloride, lead, nitric and fluoride acids, and asbestos. During S&M activities there will also be a number of industrial safety and industrial hygeine related hazards to address such as slips, trips, and falls; lifting; working on elevated structures; moving equipment; mechanical equipment, hoisting and rigging, sharp objects, inhalation of dusts; temperature extremes; etc.

Hazard documentation developed includes, but is not limited to, project specific health and safety plans, detailed operating procedures, standard operating procedures, job safety analyses, job hazard analyses, etc. These documents will be developed during the early stages of each project and will determine the methods, procedures, and equipment used during project implementation to reduce hazards to workers and the environment.

Safety & Health Work Performance:

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Data Source: **EM CDB** Report Number: GEN-01b

Operations/Field Office: Idaho Print Date: 3/10/2000

HQ ID: 0215 Site Summary Level: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

Project ID-OIM-112 / Pre-2007 INEEL Surveillance and Maintenance (S&M)

Project Description Narratives

The resources necessary to accomplish the planned work safely and in compliance are identified through the Health and Safety Program requirements as well as the authorization basis discussed previously. Resources allocated at the site to ensure compliance with health and safety requirements, as well as safety on the job include: radcon, safety, industrial hygiene, occupational medical, fire, emergency management, safeguards and security, performance oversight, quality, the Voluntary Protection Program, etc. Safety and health resources are planned and allocated into the appropriate category by cost center through the work breakdown structure and they are loaded into each project for each fiscal year. Institutional support, such as medical facilities and personnel, security, fire protection, etc., are funded out of the financial systems indirect labor adder, and project-specific safety and health professional support (e.g., industrial safety engineer) is identified in specific control account plans where the support is required. The average cost per FTE, burdened, is approximately \$60/hour to \$65/hour for each of the safety professionals identified above. Presently there are no plans to conduct full DOE operational readiness reviews although all projects will undergo a complete evaluation of their readiness to proceed with field activities. Applicable projects will complete unreviewed safety question determinations. Personnel are trained in Stop Work Authority. emergency preparedness procedures, health and safety plans, work plans, integrated safety management, integrated work control, conduct of operations, and conduct of maintenance, etc. Safety, radcon, health, fire, environmental, and quality personnel conduct routine inspections to ensure personnel and the environment are protected. The frequency of these inspections is dependent on the status of each particular project but generally ranges between daily to every other week. During field work the level of ESH&O support is identified in the individual approved work packages. There are currently no unfunded or under funded safety, health, environmental, or quality resource requirements associated with this PBS. Upon completion of remedial actions, and the initiation of institutional controls, the level of safety and health resources required will be reduced to a minimum.

Resource levels vary from fiscal year to fiscal year depending on the extent of sampling and/or remediation activities being performed.

PBS Comments:

The surveillance and maintenance program meets the requirements found in CFR41-101.47.400 which prohibits abandonment of surplus facilities. This project meets the obligation to maintain the facilities in a condition that reduces the risk of release of hazardous and/or radioactive materials which could harm the public, site personnel, or the environment. In addition many of these facilities contain RCRA permitted units which have special monitoring and care requirements. There are several facilities which contain systems which require ongoing maintenance and operations support. These systems are needed to provide support to Nuclear Operations, Waste Operations, and Environmental Restoration activities required to meet Court Ordered Agreements and CERCLA/RCRA sampling and monitoring activities.

Baseline Validation Narrative:

The INEEL Environmental Management Integration Team performed a compliance and cost estimating review of all activities associated with this PBS. This PBS reflects the comments and recommendations associated with the review. The Remediation Program has, since 1991, promoted use of the bottoms up/ABC approach, in the development of planning estimates for Assessment and Remedial Design and Remedial Action projects. All INEEL Remediation Program cost estimates have been developed using sound technical and planning principles and are accompanied by basis of estimate documentation intended to demonstrate the rationale and specifics behind the estimates. Bottoms Up estimating or Activity Based Costing, wherein the work scope is portrayed down to the task level, is both desired and encouraged.

The basis of estimates include a well defined statement of work, performance measures, products required for completion, products delivered, key support activities, and known milestones, etc., for every level of the program work scope. For work scope with definable milestones and deliverables,

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Project Description Narratives

the cost estimates are very detailed and more precise. For more subjective work scope, where it is difficult to identify a specific end-product or deliverable, detail is provided to the lowest level possible. In most cases, the clarity of the available scope and associated planning assumptions is a key consideration in determining the specific technique used to develop a particular cost estimate.

General PBS Information

Project Validated? Yes **Date Validated:** 2/1/1996

Has Headquarters reviewed and approved project? No

Date Project was Added: 12/1/1997

Baseline Submission Date:

FEDPLAN Project? Yes

CERCLA RCRA DNFSB AEA UMTRCA Other **Drivers:** State **DOE Orders** Y Y Ν Y Y Y Ν N

Project Identification Information

DOE Project Manager: D.J.Sanov

DOE Project Manager Phone Number:208-526-1049DOE Project Manager Fax Number:208-526-9150DOE Project Manager e-mail address:sanowdj@inel.gov

Is this a High Visibility Project (Y/N):

Planning Section

Baseline Costs (in thousands of dollars)

	1997-2006 Total	2007-2070 Total	1997-2070 Total	1997	Actual 1997	1998	Actual 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
PBS Baseline (current year dollars)	39,110	0	39,110	10,805	3,822	5,720	4,203	3,822	2,311	2,517	2,837	2,985	3,050	2,678	2,385	
PBS Baseline (constant 1999	37,511	0	37,511	10,805	3,822	5,720	4,203	3,822	2,250	2,400	2,650	2,731	2,733	2,350	2,050	

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Baseline Costs (in	thousand	ls of dolla	rs)												
	1997-200 Total	06 2007-2 Tota		-2070 otal		ctual 1 1997	998 Acti	ual 199 198	9 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
dollars)															
PBS EM Baseline (current year dollars)	39,1	10	0	39,110 1	0,805	3,822 5,	720 4,2	03 3,82	2 2,311	2,517	2,837	2,985	3,050	2,678	2,385
PBS EM Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	37,5	11	0	37,511 1	0,805 3	3,822 5,	720 4,20	3,82	2 2,250	2,400	2,650	2,731	2,733	2,350	2,050
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011- 2015			026- 030 20			2046- 2050	2051- 2055	2056- 2060	2061- 2065	2066- 2070
PBS Baseline (current year dollars)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
PBS Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
PBS EM Baseline (current year dollars)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
PBS EM Baseline (constant 1999 dollars)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
Baseline Escalation	n Rates														
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%		
	2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	2046-2050	2051-2055	2056-2060	2061-2065	2066-2070		
	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%		

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Operations/Field Office: Idaho

Print Date: 3/10/2000

Site Summary Level: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory HQ ID: 0215

Project ID-OIM-112 / Pre-2007 INEEL Surveillance and Maintenance (S&M)

Project Reconciliation

Project Completion Date Changes:

Previously Projected End Date of Project: 9/1/2006

Current Projected End Date of Project: 9/30/2006

Explanation of Project Completion Date Difference (if applicable):

Project Cost Estimates (in thousands of dollars)

Previously Estimated Lifecycle Cost (1997 - 2070, 1998 Dollars): 35,923 Actual 1997 Cost: 3,822 Actual 1998 Cost: 4,203

Previously Estimated Lifecycle Cost of Project (1999 - 2070, 1998 Dollars): 27,898 Inflation Adjustment (2.7% to convert 1998 to 1999 dollars): 753

Previously Estimated Lifecycle Cost (1999 - 2070, 1999 Dollars): 28,651

Project Cost Changes

Cost Adjustments Reconciliation Narratives

Cost Change Due to Scope Deletions (-):

Cost Reductions Due to Efficiencies (-): 7,665 Deactivation activities (accelerated shutdowns) resulted in reduced S&M costs

Cost Associated with New Scope (+):

Cost Growth Associated with Scope Previously Reported (+):

Cost Reductions Due to Science & Technology Efficiencies (-):

Subtotal: 20,986
Additional Amount to Reconcile (+): 0

Current Estimated Lifecycle Cost (1999 - 2070, 1999 Dollars): 20,986

Milestones

Milestone/Activity Field Milestone Original **Baseline** Legal **Forecast** Actual EA DNFSB Mgmt. Intersite Key Code Date Date Date Date Date Commit. Decision

Project Mission Complete ID-OIM-112-2 9/30/2006

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Operations/Field Office: Idaho

Print Date: 3/10/2000

Site Summary Level: Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

HQ ID: 0215

Project ID-OIM-112 / Pre-2007 INEEL Surveillance and Maintenance (S&M)

Milestones

Milestone/Activity Field Milestone Original Baseline Legal Forecast Actual EA DNFSB Mgmt. Key Intersite

Code Date Date Date Date Commit. Decision

Project Start 10/1/1996

Milestones - Part II

Milestone/Activity Field Milestone Critical Critial Project Project Mission Tech Work Intersite Cancelled Milestone Description

Code Decision Closure Path Start End Complete Risk Scope Risk Risk

Project Mission Complete ID-OIM-112-2 Y

Project Start Y

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